



British Birds



twinkl

Barn Owl



Barn Owl

Barn owls are **nocturnal**. They hunt at night.

They can turn their heads right around to look behind them!

They are **carnivores**. They eat small animals like mice, shrews and birds.



excellent hearing to find small animals in the dark

good eyesight to help them hunt in the dark

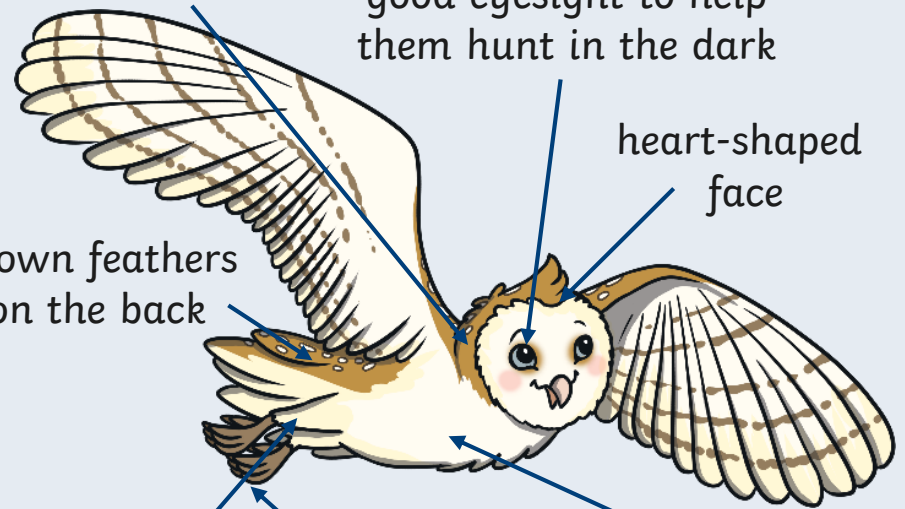
heart-shaped face

brown feathers on the back

white feathers on the belly

long legs for reaching into long grass to catch food

sharp talons for catching **prey**



Nightjar



Nightjar

Nightjars are nocturnal. They like to come out at dusk and dawn.

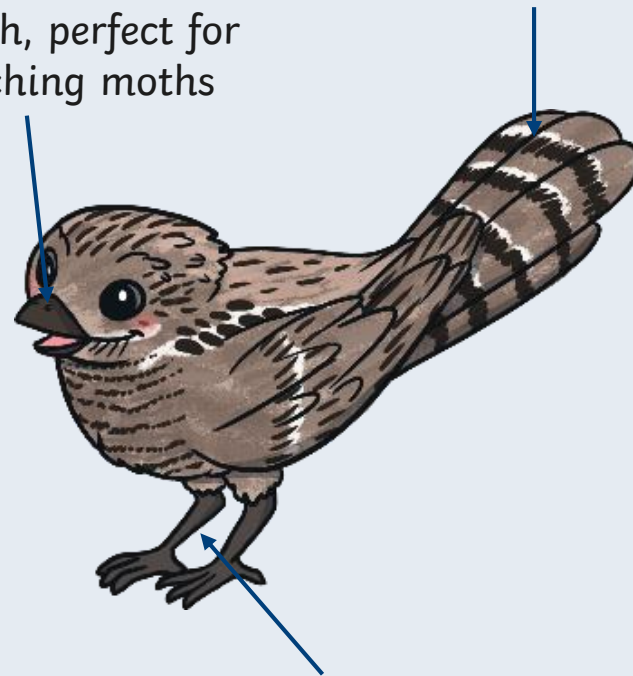
Their feathers look like tree bark. This acts as **camouflage** to help them hide from **predators**.

They are **carnivores** and like to eat insects, such as moths and beetles.



short beak and wide mouth, perfect for catching moths

brown and grey feathers that blend in with tree trunks



short legs, which make walking tricky

Nightingale

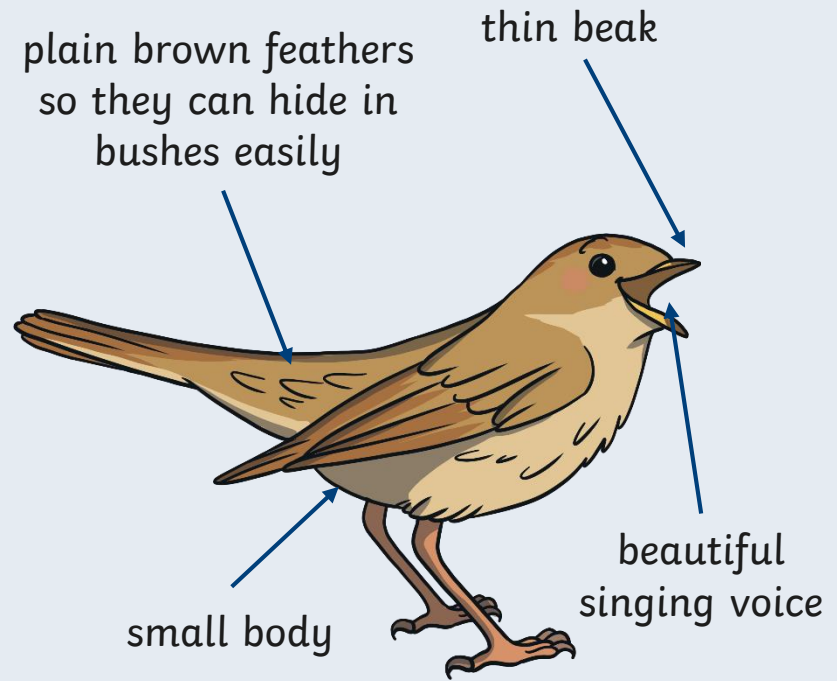


Nightingale

Nightingales are small brown birds.

They are nocturnal and their beautiful singing can be heard at night.

They are **omnivores**. They eat insects, such as ants and beetles. They also eat nuts and seeds.



Corncrake

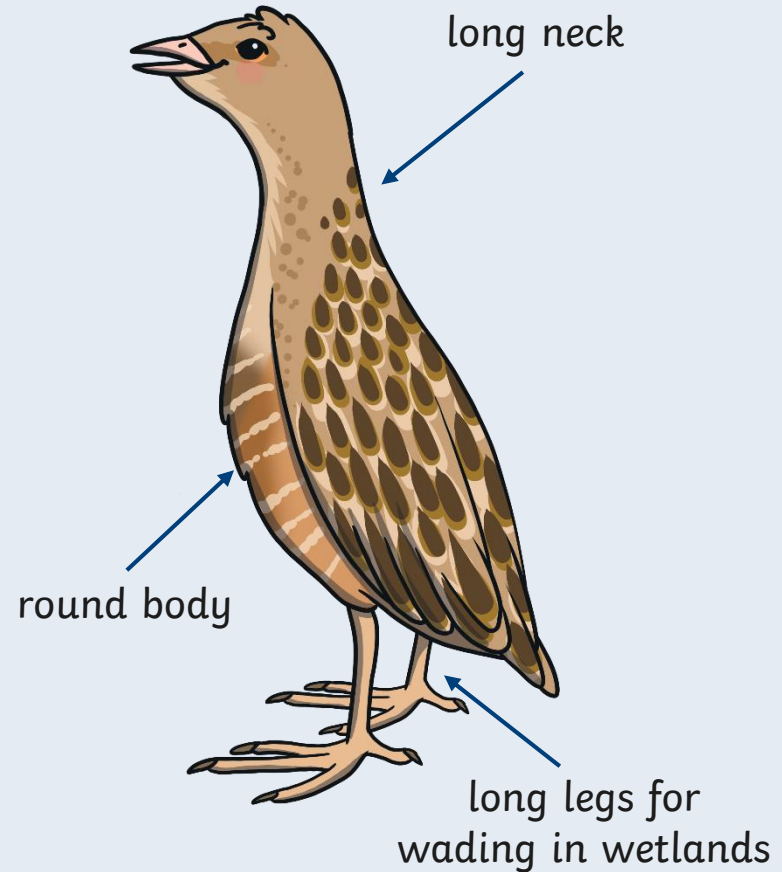


Corncrake

Corncrakes like to hide in tall grass.

They hunt at night but are hard to spot.

Corncrakes are **omnivores**. They eat plants, like grass. They also eat animals, such as insects, slugs and worms.



Kingfisher

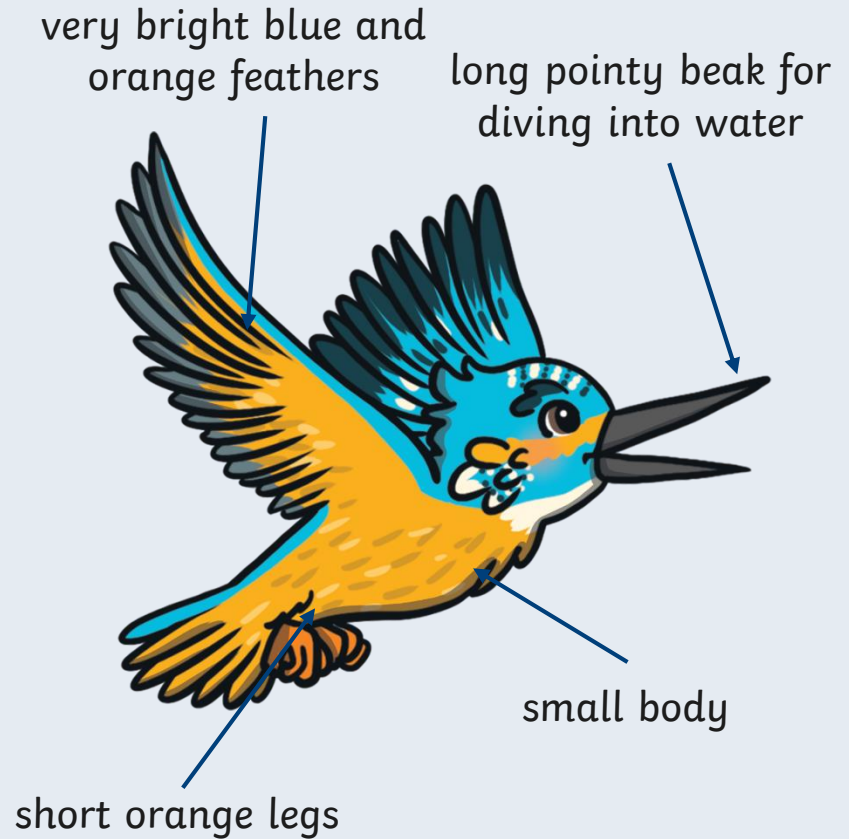


Kingfisher

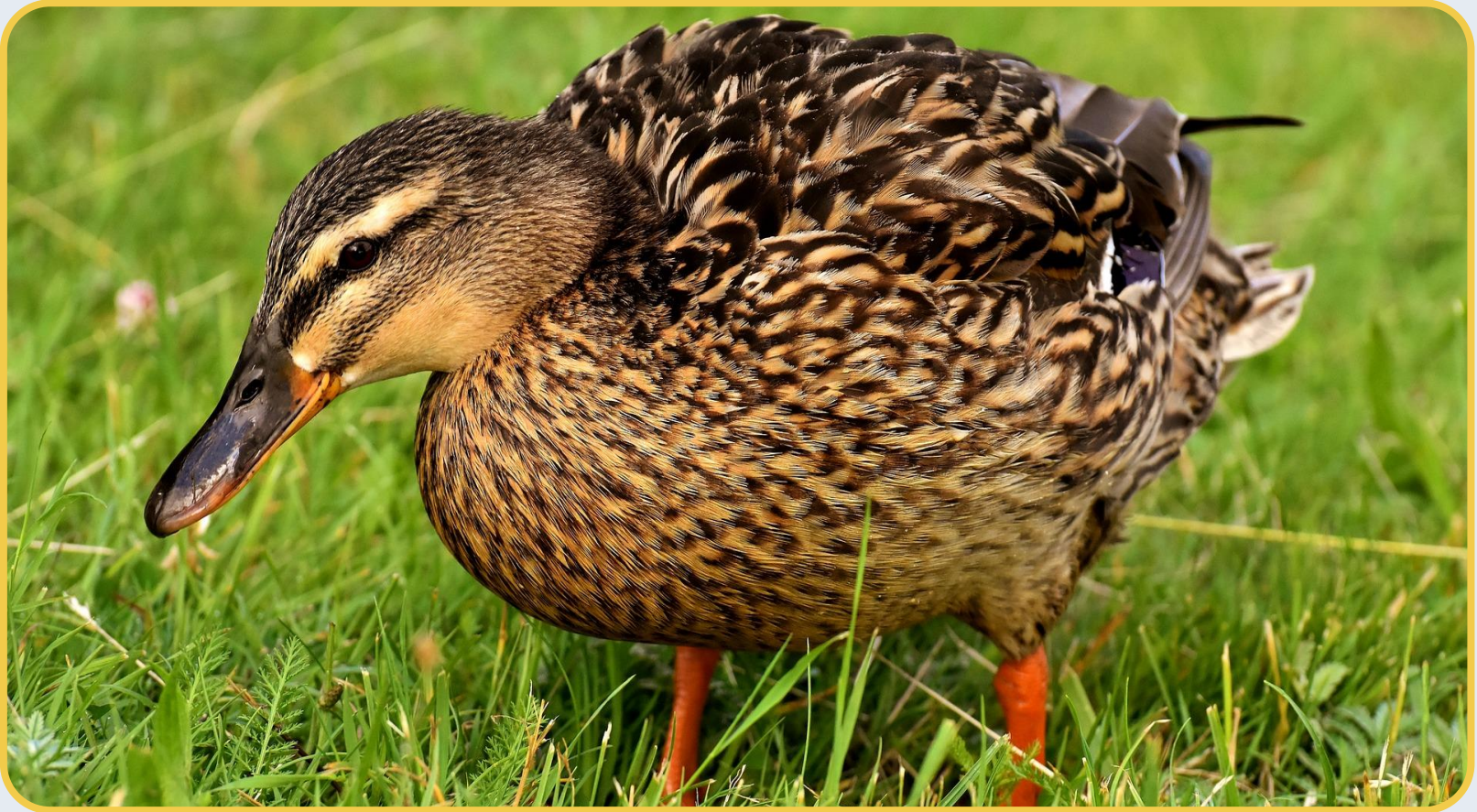
Kingfishers come out during the day. They are **diurnal**.

They can be found fishing in rivers and lakes. They like to perch on a branch and dive down to catch their **prey**.

They eat small fish, like minnows or sticklebacks. They also eat tadpoles.



Mallard Duck

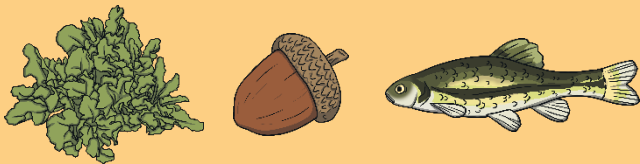


Mallard Duck

Mallards are large ducks that come out during the day.

They live near water, such as lakes and ponds.

They are **omnivores**. They eat underwater plants, seeds and acorns. They also eat small fish and insects.



male – green, purple-brown and blue feathers

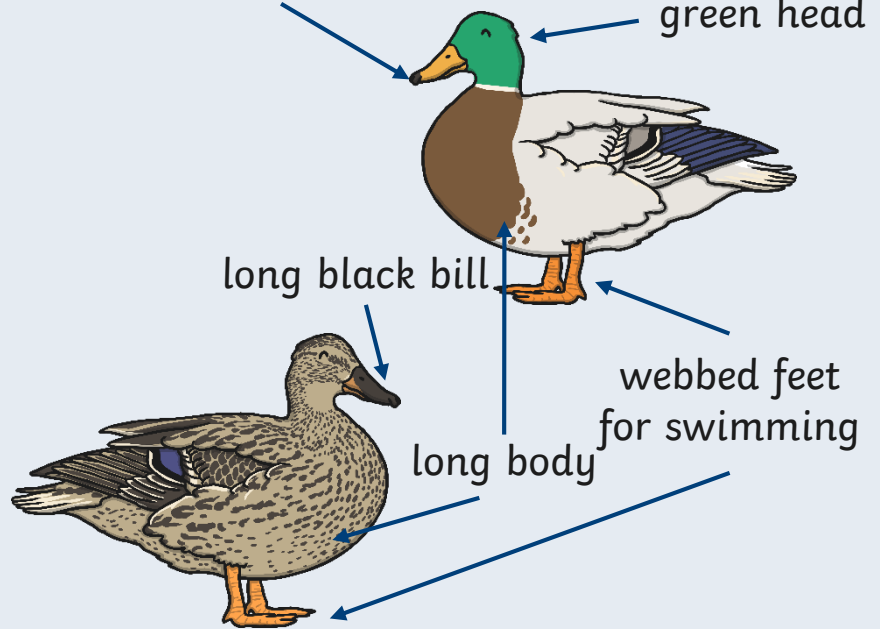
long yellow bill

green head

long black bill

webbed feet for swimming

long body



female – mostly brown feathers with some blue

Green Woodpecker

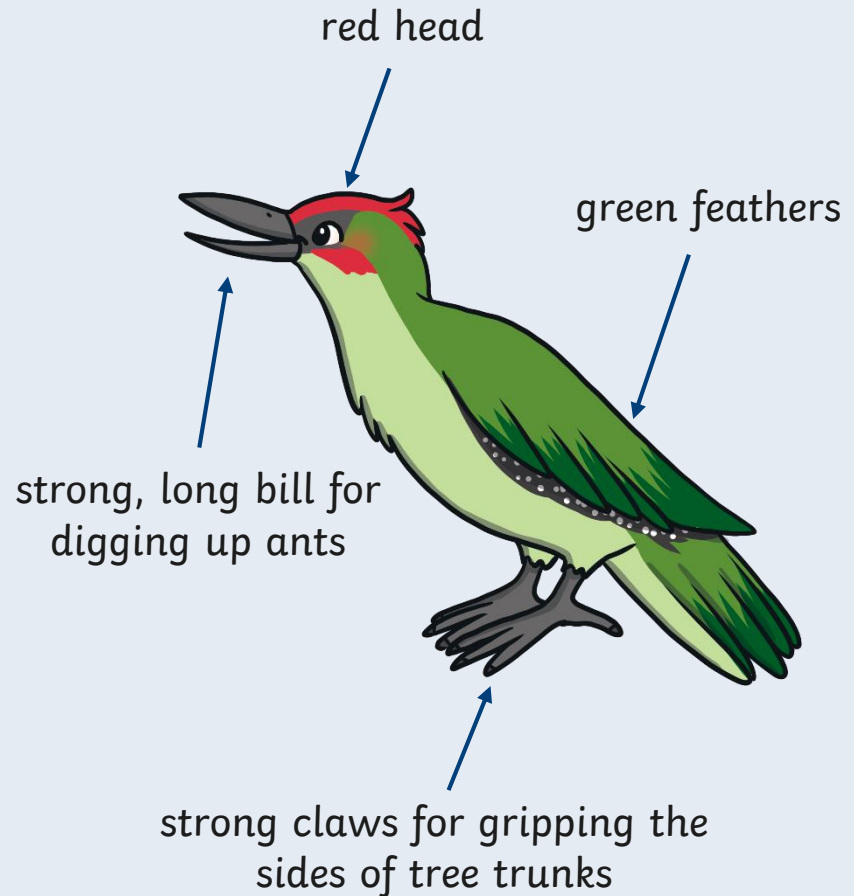


Green Woodpecker

Green woodpeckers come out during the day.

They use their strong beak to dig for ants.

Ants make up most of their diet. They do sometimes eat other insects and some seeds or fruit.



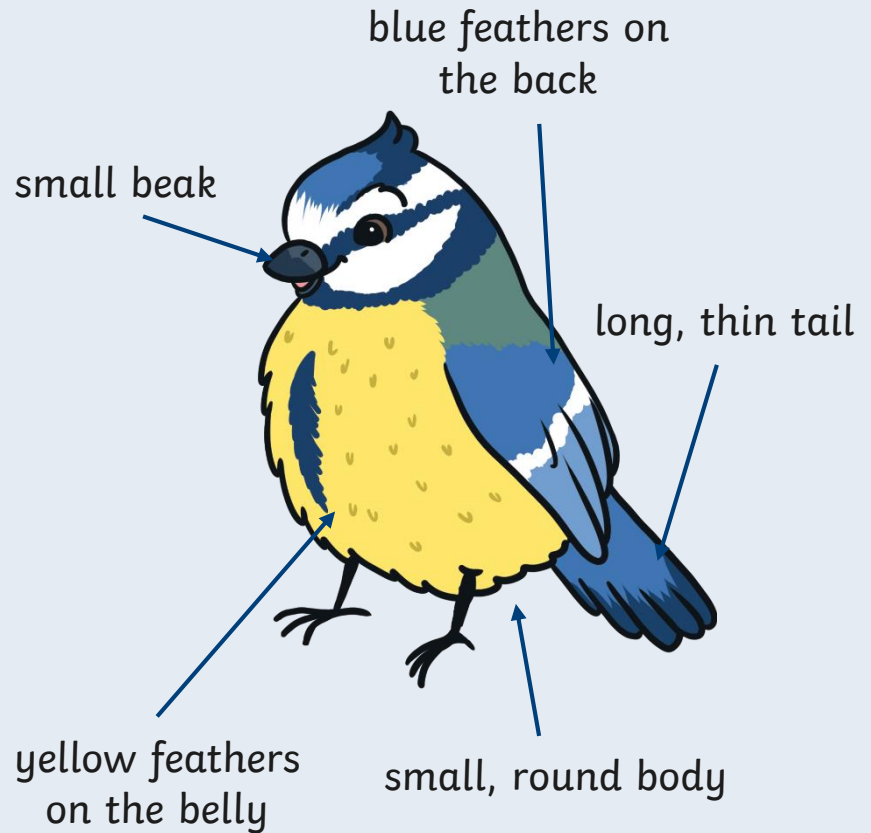
Blue Tit



Blue Tit

Blue tits are **diurnal** birds. They can often be seen in gardens during the day.

Blue tits are **omnivores**. They eat insects and caterpillars, as well as seeds and nuts.



Bullfinch

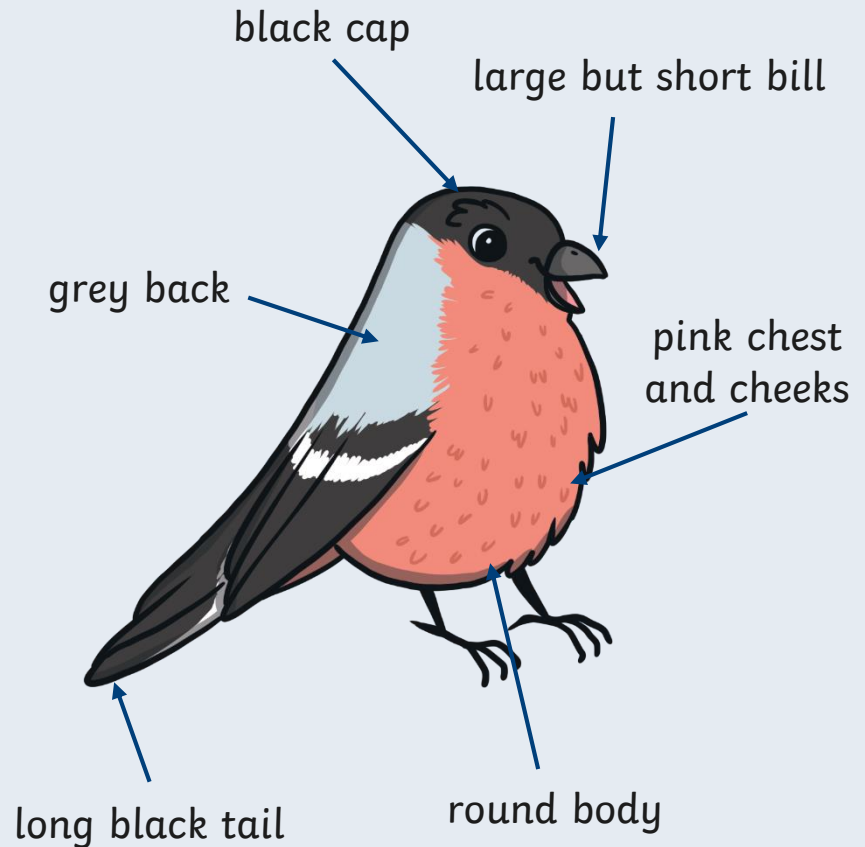


Bullfinch

Bullfinches are awake during the day. They live and hunt in the woods.

Bullfinches are not often spotted in gardens.

Bullfinches eat mostly seeds and flower buds. When they have babies to feed, they also eat insects.



Glossary

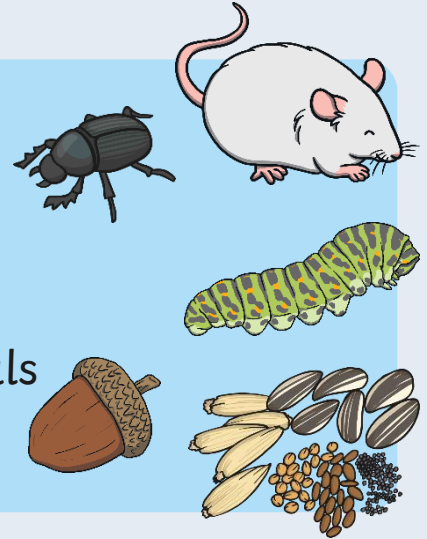
carnivore – an animal that eats only other animals

herbivore – an animal that eats only plants

omnivore – an animal that eats plants and animals

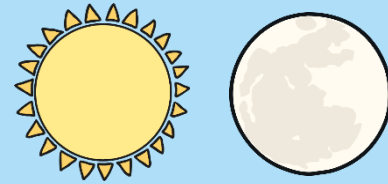
predator – an animal that hunts and eats other animals

prey – an animal that is eaten by another



diurnal – awake during the day

nocturnal – awake during the night



camouflage – colours or patterns that help an animal blend in to its surroundings





twinkl